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west virginia department of environmental protection

G70-C GENERAL PERMIT ENGINEERING EVALUATION

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION IN REGARD TO THE CONSTRUCTION, MODIFICATION,
RELOCATION, ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE AND OPERATION OF NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION FACILITIES
LOCATED AT THE WELL SITE

APPLICATION NO.: G70-C117C

FACILITY ID: 085-00042

☐ CONSTRUCTION
☒ MODIFICATION
☐ RELOCATION

☐ CLASS I ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE
☐ CLASS II ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Name of Applicant (as registered with the WV Secretary of State's Office): Antero Resources Corporation

Federal Employer ID No. (FEIN): 80-0162034

Applicant's Mailing Address: 1615 Wynkoop Street

City: Denver

State: CO

ZIP Code: 80202

Facility Name: Noland Wellpad

Operating Site Physical Address: 723 Park Drive

If none available, list road, city or town and zip of facility.

City: Pennsboro

Zip Code: 26415

County: Ritchie

Latitude & Longitude Coordinates (NAD83, Decimal Degrees to 5 digits):

Latitude: 39.29903

Longitude: -80.97837

SIC Code: 1311
NAICS Code: 211111

Date Application Received:
August 24, 2016

Fee Amount: \$1,500

Date Fee Received: August 25, 2016

Applicant Ad Date: 8/31/2016

Newspaper: *The Pennsboro News*

Date Application Complete: January 13, 2017

Due Date of Final Action: February 27, 2017

Engineer Assigned: David Keatley

Description of Permitting Action: Installation and operation of two (2) 400-bbl produced water tanks, one (1) 12-mmBtu/hr enclosed combustor, three (3) 76-bhp VRU compressor engines, two (2) 110-bhp VRU compressor engines, and increase in condensate throughput.
Removal of one (1) 24-bhp compressor engine.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

This facility is natural gas production facility. Natural gas from ten (10) natural gas wells go to ten (10) 2.0-mmBtu/hr line heaters (LH001 through LH010). The line heaters increase the temperature of the natural gas in the first step to encourage phase separation. The warm natural gas is heated by ten (10) 1.0-mmBtu/hr GPUs (GPU001 through GPU010) to further encourage phase separation. The natural gas from the GPUs exit the facility via pipeline. The produced water from the GPUs go to four (4) 400-bbl tanks (TANKPW001 through TANKPW004). The condensate from the GPUs go to two (2) low-pressure separators the liquid from the low-pressure separators go to vapors recovery towers. The liquid from the vapor recovery towers goes to ten (10) 400-bbl condensate tanks (TANKCOND001 through TANKCOND010). The gases from the vapor recovery towers go to two (2) compressors powered by two (2) four-stroke rich-burn 110-bhp Ford CSG-637 natural gas fired engines (ENG004 and ENG005). The gases from the low-pressure separators go to three (3) compressors powered by three (3) four-stroke rich-burn 76-bhp Ford MSG-425 natural gas fired engines (ENG001 through ENG003). The gases from the two compressors go to the three compressor and then exit the facility via pipeline. The working, breathing, and flash vapors will be controlled by three (3) 12-mmBtu/hr enclosed combustors. Condensate will be loaded into trucks and will exit the facility at a maximum throughput of 24,236,730 gallons/year. Produced water will be loaded into trucks and will exit the facility at a maximum throughput of 7,358,400 gallons/year.

SITE INSPECTION

Site Inspection Date: February 10, 2016

Site Inspection Conducted By: James Robertson

Results of Site Inspection: The facility was deemed in compliance.

Did Applicant meet Siting Requirements? Yes

If applicable, was siting criteria waiver submitted? N/A

Directions to Facility: Directions from Pennsboro, head west on Collins Avenue toward Depot Street. Turn right onto Rose Hill (CR 50/2). Travel on CR 50/2 for approximately 1.1 miles. The access road for the facility is on the left.

Overhead Google Earth Image of Facility:



ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

The following table indicates which methodology was used in the emissions determination:

Emission Unit ID#	Process Equipment	Calculation Methodology (e.g. ProMax, GlyCalc, mfg. data, AP-42, etc.)
GPU001 through GPU0010	Gas Production Units	AP-42
LH001 through LH0010	Line Heaters	AP-42
TANKCOND001 through TANKCOND010	Condensate Tanks	ProMax, Using high-pressure liquid sample and gas sample from Hendershot.
TANKPW001 through TANKPW004	Produced Water Tanks	ProMax, Using high-pressure liquid sample and gas sample from Hendershot.
L001	Condensate Truck Loading	AP-42 Equation, Using submerged dedicated service
L002	Produced Water Truck Loading	AP-42 equation, Using submerged dedicated service
EC001 through EC003	Enclosed Combustors	AP-42
ENG001 through ENG003	High-pressure VRU Compressor Engines	mfg and AP-42 emission factors
ENG004 through ENG005	Low-pressure VRU Compressor Engines	mfg and AP-42 emission factors

The total facility PTE for the facility (including fugitive emissions) is shown in the following table:

Pollutant	Facility Wide PTE (tons/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	24.19
Carbon Monoxide	69.63
Volatile Organic Compounds	64.22
Particulate Matter	1.13
Particulate Matter-10/2.5	1.13
Sulfur Dioxide	0.09
Formaldehyde	0.35
Benzene	0.03
Toluene	0.03
Ethylbenzene	0.03
Xylenes	0.02
n-Hexane	1.62
Total HAPs	2.05
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	19,046

Estimated New/Modified Maximum Controlled PTE:

Emission Point ID	Emission Unit ID	Emission Source	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy)
EP-EC001 through EP-EC003	TANKCOND001 through TANKCOND010, TANKPW001 through TANKPW004, and EC001 through EC003	Cimarron 48" Enclosed Combustors (Controlling: Produced Water Tanks and Condensate Tanks) Emissions per Each	Nitrogen Oxides	0.82	3.58
			Carbon Monoxide	3.72	16.30
			Volatile Organic Compounds	1.06	4.64
			Total Particulate Matter	0.01	0.02
			n-Hexane	0.09	0.37
			CO _{2e}	206	904
EP-ENG001 through EP-ENG003	ENG001 through ENG003	High-Pressure VRU Compressor Engine Ford MSG-425 76 bhp	Nitrogen Oxides	0.07	0.28
			Carbon Monoxide	0.42	1.81
			Volatile Organic Compounds	0.02	0.09
			Total Particulate Matter	0.01	0.03
			CO _{2e}	78	340
			Nitrogen Oxides	0.08	0.32
EP-ENG004 and EP-ENG005	EU-ENG004 and EU-ENG005	Low-Pressure VRU Compressor Engine Ford CSG-637 110 bhp	Carbon Monoxide	0.60	2.62
			Volatile Organic Compounds	0.03	0.12
			Total Particulate Matter	0.01	0.04
			CO _{2e}	105	456
			Volatile Organic Compounds	53.62	49.14
			CO _{2e}	3	3
EP-L001	L001	Condensate Truck Loading 18,472,650 gallons/year	Volatile Organic Compounds	<0.01	<0.01
EP-L002	L002	Produced Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	<0.01	<0.01

		Truck Loading 7,358,400 gallons/year	CO ₂ e	<0.01	<0.01
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REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers)

The purpose of 45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers) is to establish emission limitations for smoke and particulate matter which are discharged from fuel burning units.

45CSR2 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten (10) MMBTU/hr is exempt from Sections 4 (weight emission standard), 5 (control of fugitive particulate matter), 6 (registration), 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting) and 9 (startups, shutdowns, malfunctions). However, failure to attain acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require the mandatory control of these sources at a later date. If the individual heat input of all of the proposed fuel burning units are below 10 MMBTU/hr, these units are exempt from the aforementioned sections of 45CSR2. However, the registrant would be subject to the opacity requirements in 45CSR2, which is 10% opacity based on a six-minute block average. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G70-C

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)
LH001 through LH0010	Line Heaters	2.0
GPU001 through GPU0010	GPU Heaters	1.5

45CSR6 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Combustion of Refuse)

45CSR6 prohibits open burning, establishes emission limitations for particulate matter, and establishes opacity requirements. Sources subject to 45CSR6 include completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares.

The facility-wide requirements of the general permit include the open burning limitations §§45-6-3.1 and 3.2.

All completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares are subject to the particulate matter weight emission standard set forth in §45-6-4.1; the opacity requirements in §§45-6-4-3 and 4-4; the visible emission standard in §45-6-4.5; the odor standard in §45-6-4.6; and, the testing standard in §§45-6-7.1 and 7.2.

Enclosed combustion control devices and flares that are used to comply with emission standards of NSPS, Subpart OOOO are subject to design, operational, performance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the NSPS regulation that meet or exceed the requirements of 45CSR6.

Emission Unit ID#	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)	Subject to Weight Emission Standard?	Control Efficiency Claimed by Registrant	Provide Justification how 45CSR6 is met.
EC001 through EC003	12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	98%	The estimated total particulate matter emissions are less than the allowable emission limits.

45CSR10 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Sulfur Oxides)

45CSR10 establishes emission limitations for SO₂ emissions which are discharged from stacks of fuel burning units. A “fuel burning unit” means and includes any furnace, boiler apparatus, device, mechanism, stack or structure used in the process of burning fuel or other combustible material for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer. Sources that meet the definition of “Fuel Burning Units” per 45CSR10-2.8 include GPUs, in-line heaters, heater treaters, and glycol dehydration unit reboilers.

Fuel burning units less than 10 MMBtu/hr are exempt. The sulfur dioxide emission standard set forth in 45CSR10 is generally less stringent than the potential emissions from a fuel burning unit for natural gas. The SO₂ emissions from a fuel burning unit will be listed in the G70-C permit registration at the discretion of the permit engineer on a case-by-case basis. Issues such as non-attainment designation, fuel use, and amount of sulfur dioxide emissions will be factors used in this determination. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G70-C

Fuel burning units burning natural gas are exempt from Section 8 (Monitoring, Recording and Reporting) as well as interpretive rule 10A. The G70-C eligibility requirements exclude from eligibility any fuel burning unit that does not use natural gas as the fuel; therefore, there are no permit conditions for 45CSR10.

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)
LH001 through LH0010	Line Heaters	2.0
GPU001 through GPU0010	GPU Heaters	1.5

45CSR13 (Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation)

45CSR13 applies to this source due to the fact that the applicant is defined as a “stationary source” under 45CSR13 Section 2.24.b. *Stationary source* means, for the purpose of this rule, any building, structure, facility, installation, or emission unit or combination thereof, excluding any emission unit which meets or falls below the criteria delineated in Table 45-13B which: (a) is subject to any substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary; (b) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant; (c) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis; (d) discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown in Table 45-13A or greater; or, (e) an owner or operator voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though not otherwise required to do so. 45CSR13 has an original effective date of June 1, 1974.

The applicant meets the definition of a stationary source because (check all that apply):

- ☒ Subject to a substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary.
- ☒ Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant.
- ☐ Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis.
- ☐ Discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown in Table 45-13A or greater.
- ☐ Voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though not otherwise required to do so.

General Permit G70-C Registration satisfies the construction, modification, relocation and operating permit requirements of 45CSR13. General Permit G70-C sets forth reasonable conditions that enable eligible registrants to establish enforceable permit limits.

Section 5 of 45CSR13 provides the permit application and reporting requirements for construction of and modifications to stationary sources. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the construction, modification, relocation and operation of any stationary source to be commenced without notifying the Secretary of such intent and obtaining a permit to construct, modify, relocate and operate the stationary source as required in the rule or any other applicable rule promulgated by the Secretary.

If applicable, the applicant meets the following (check all that apply):

- ☐ Relocation
- ☒ Modification
- ☐ Class I Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.a)
- ☐ Class II Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.b)

45CSR16 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60)

45CSR16 applies to all registrants that are subject to any of the NSPS requirements described in more detail in the Federal Regulations section. Applicable requirements of NSPS, Subparts IIII, JJJJ and OOOO are included in General Permit G70-C.

The applicant is subject to:

- ☐ 40CFR60 Subpart IIII
- ☒ 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ
- ☒ 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO

45CSR22 (Air Quality Management Fee Program)

45CSR22 is the program to collect fees for certificates to operate and for permits to construct or modify sources of air pollution. 45CSR22 applies to all registrants. The general permit fee of \$500 is defined in 45CSR13. In addition to the application fee, all applicants subject to NSPS requirements or NESHAP requirements shall pay additional fees of \$1,000 and \$2,500, respectively.

Registrants are also required to obtain and have in effect a valid certificate to operate in accordance with 45CSR22 §4.1. The fee group for General Permit G70-C is 9M (all other sources) with an annual operating fee of \$200.

40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart JJJJ sets forth nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limits, fuel requirements, installation requirements, and monitoring requirements based on the year of installation of the subject internal combustion engine. The provisions for stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines for owners or operators of this Subpart have been included in General Permit G70-C, Section 13.

Emission Unit ID#	Engine Description (Make, Model)	Engine Size (HP)	Date of Manufacture	Provide Justification how 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ is met.
ENG001 through ENG003	Ford MSG-425	76	2015	<input type="checkbox"/> Met Emission Standard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified Engine
EU-ENG004 and EU-ENG005	Ford CSG-637	110	2015	<input type="checkbox"/> Met Emission Standard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified Engine

40CFR60, Subpart OOOO (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution)

EPA published its New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and air toxics rules for the oil and gas sector on August 16, 2012. EPA published final amendments to the Subpart on September 23, 2013.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOO establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011. The affected sources which commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011 are subject to the applicable provisions of this Subpart as described below:

Gas well affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-C in Section 5.0.

Are there any applicable gas well affected facilities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, list.

API number(s) for each Gas Well at this facility	Date the Gas Well was drilled or re-fractured
47085100980000	April 1, 2016
47085101810000	April 1, 2016
47085100990000	April 1, 2016
47085101000000	April 1, 2016
Six (6) additional wells which were not permitted at the time of application submittal	In the future.

Centrifugal compressor affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-C, Section 11.0.

Are there any applicable centrifugal compressor affected facilities not located at the well site?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals that is located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this Subpart.

Reciprocating compressor affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-C, Section 12.0.

Are there any applicable reciprocating compressor affected facilities not located at the well site?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.

Pneumatic controllers affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-C, Section 10.0.

Are there any applicable pneumatic controller affected facilities? ☐ Yes ☒ No

For the natural gas production segment (between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment and not including natural gas processing plants), each pneumatic controller affected facility, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 scfh.

Requirements for storage vessel affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-C, Section 7.0.
Determination of storage vessel affected facility status is included in Section 6.0 of General Permit G70-C.

Are there any applicable storage vessel affected facilities? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If No, list any emission reduction devices and control efficiencies used to avoid 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO.

The enclosed vapor combustors (EC001 through EC002) will be used to achieve a minimum control efficiency of 98%

Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel located in the oil and natural gas production segment, natural gas processing segment or natural gas transmission and storage segment, and has the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 tpy as determined according to this section by October 15, 2013 for Group 1 storage vessels and by April 15, 2014, or 30 days after startup (whichever is later) for Group 2 storage vessels. A storage vessel affected facility that subsequently has its potential for VOC emissions decrease to less than 6 tpy shall remain an affected facility under this subpart.

40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This Subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations. This section reflects EPA's final amendments to 40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ that were issued on January 15, 2013 and published in the Federal Register on January 30, 2013.

WVDEP DAQ has delegation of the area source air toxics provisions of this Subpart requiring Generally Achievable Control Technology (GACT). The provisions of this Subpart have been included in this general permit under Section 13.0.

Emission Unit ID#	Engine Description (Make, Model)	Engine Size (HP)	Date of Manufacture	New or Existing under 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ?	Provide Justification how 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ is met.
ENG001 through ENG003	Ford MSG-425	76	2015	New	40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ is met by meeting the requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ
EU-ENG004 and EU-ENG005	Ford CSG-637	110	2015	New	40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ is met by meeting the requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ

Are there any engines that fall in the window of being new under 40CFR60 Subpart ZZZZ but manufactured before the applicability date in 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ? ☐ Yes ☒ No

SOURCE AGGREGATION DETERMINATION

"Building, structure, facility, or installation" is defined as all the pollutant emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous and adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person.

Are there surrounding wells or compressor stations under "common control" of the applicant?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Are the properties in question located on "contiguous or adjacent" properties?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Are there surrounding facilities that share the same two (2) digit SIC code?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Final Source Aggregation Decision.

☒ Source not aggregated with any other source.

☐ Source aggregated with another source. List Company/Facility Name:

RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR

The information provided in the permit application, including all supplemental information received, indicates the applicant meets all the requirements of applicable regulations and the applicant has shown they meet the eligibility requirements of General Permit G70-C. Therefore, impact on the surrounding area should be minimized and it is recommended that the facility should be granted registration under General Permit G70-C.

Permit Engineer Signature: _____

Name and Title: David Keatley - NSR Permit Writer

Date: January 19, 2017